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The nests are composed almost entirely of the dark-colored down from the breast of the female bird, and in her absence the eggs are usually covered with this down, which is done by the birds pulling the sides of the nest together over them. The eggs, which I mention finding on June 20, are of a greenish drab color, and measure 2.99 x 2.07, 3.04 x 2.06, 3.05 x 2.01, 3.11 x 2.04, and 3.09 x 2.08.

O. W. KNIGHT, *Bangor, Maine.*

BRUNNICH'S MURRE, *Uria lomvia*, ON LAKE ERIE.—Writing under date of February 5th and March 1st, Prof. E. L. Moseley, of Sandusky, Ohio, announces the capture of three specimens of this species on Sandusky Bay, December 19, 1896. The specimens have been carefully examined by him, and prove to be in immature plumage.

The entry of two specimens of *Uria troile* under date of December 18, 1896, on a migration schedule forwarded by Rev. J. M. Keck, of Mentor, Ohio, led to an inquiry which happily resulted in the purchase of the one specimen taken. Through the courtesy of Mr. H. F. Lapham, of Painesville, Ohio, who prepared the skin, it is now the property of the Oberlin College Museum. Careful examination of the specimen proves it to be an immature Brunnich's Murre, *Uria lomvia*. It was captured on Lake Erie near Painesville, Ohio. These two records, and the capture of *Uria troile* at Gibraltar, Mich., as recorded in the Bulletin of the Michigan Ornithological Club, Vol. I., No. 1, page 10, indicate a decided inland movement of these closely related species.

LYNDS JONES, *Oberlin, Ohio.*

THE LARK SPARROW'S SONG.—A few Lark Sparrows are seen here every year during the spring migrations, and they seem to be getting more common yearly. I have seen none during the breeding season, but cannot say positively that they do not breed here. In 1895 I took some notes on the songs of a single individual. A noticeable feature was the frequency of harsh notes resembling "kah." Some of the songs resemble much the songs of the domestic canary, another is somewhat like the song of the Orchard Oriole. One song may be characterized by: "*Che che wee weewee chee kah;*" the *wee* with a rising inflection. Another is: "*Cher whee, cher yer yer whee cher yer yer.*" Another, very similar: "*Cher cher whee, cher yer yer chee whe whe whe.*" All songs are uttered rapidly and easily, and these given are among the most simple; the others were many of them too complex to be recorded with accuracy.

J. C. GALLOWAY, *Montgomery, Ohio.*